

Amendments to the Claims

The listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings of claims in the application.

1-47. (cancelled)

48. (previously presented) A method of inhibiting C-fibre neuron activity, comprising administering to a patient a first lectin in a amount effective to inhibit C-fibre neuron activity, wherein the first lectin is selected from the group consisting of a lectin that binds to a galactosyl residue, and a lectin that binds to a glucosyl residue.

49. (previously presented) A method according to Claim 48, wherein the method is for treating a disease or condition resulting from the stimulation of C-fibre neuron activity.

50. (previously presented) A method according to Claim 49, wherein the disease or condition is selected from the group consisting of pain, psoriasis, inflammation, and mucus hypersecretion.

51. (previously presented) A method according to claim 48, wherein said lectin is an *Erythrina cristagalli* lectin.

52. (previously presented) A method of stimulating C-fibre neuron activity, comprising administering to a patient a first lectin in an amount effective to stimulate C-fibre neuron activity, wherein the first lectin is selected from the group consisting of a lectin that binds to a galactosyl residue, and a lectin that binds to a glucosyl residue.

53. (previously presented) A method according to claim 52, wherein said lectin is an *Erythrina cristagalli* lectin.

54. (previously presented) A method of inhibiting C-fibre neuron activity, comprising administering to a patient a first lectin coupled to a peptide or protein, wherein the first lectin coupled to the peptide or protein is present in an amount effective to inhibit C-fibre neuron activity, wherein the first lectin is selected from the group consisting of a lectin that binds to a galactosyl residue, and a lectin that binds to a glucosyl residue, and wherein the peptide or protein substantially lacks clostridial neurotoxin endopeptidase enzyme activity.

55. (previously presented) A method according to Claim 54, wherein the peptide or protein is an endopeptidase that substantially lacks clostridial neurotoxin endopeptidase enzyme activity.

56. (previously presented) A method according to Claim 55, wherein the peptide or protein is an LH_N fragment of a clostridial neurotoxin that substantially lacks clostridial neurotoxin endopeptidase activity.

57. (previously presented) A method according to Claim 54, wherein the method is for treating a disease or condition resulting from the stimulation of C-fibre neuron activity.

58. (previously presented) A method according to Claim 57, wherein the disease or condition is selected from the group consisting of pain, psoriasis, inflammation, and mucus hypersecretion.

59. (previously presented) A method according to claim 54, wherein said lectin is an *Erythrina cristagalli* lectin.

60. (previously presented) A method of stimulating C-fibre neuron activity, comprising administering to a patient a first lectin coupled to a peptide or protein, wherein the first lectin coupled to the peptide is present in an amount effective to inhibit C-fibre neuron activity, wherein the first lectin is selected from the group consisting of a lectin that binds to a galactosyl residue, and a lectin that binds to a glucosyl residue, and wherein the peptide or protein substantially lacks clostridial neurotoxin endopeptidase enzyme activity.

61. (previously presented) A method according to claim 60, wherein said lectin is an *Erythrina cristagalli* lectin.

62. (new) A method of inhibiting C-fibre neuron activity, comprising administering to a patient a composition selected from the group consisting of

- i) a first lectin in a amount effective to inhibit C-fibre neuron activity; and
- ii) the first lectin coupled to a peptide or protein, wherein the first lectin coupled to the peptide or protein is present in an amount effective to inhibit C-fibre neuron activity, wherein the peptide or protein substantially lacks clostridial neurotoxin endopeptidase enzyme activity;

wherein the first lectin is selected from the group consisting of a lectin that binds to a galactosyl residue, and a lectin that binds to a glucosyl residue.

63. (new) A method of stimulating C-fibre neuron activity, comprising administering to a patient a composition selected from the group consisting of:

- i) a first lectin in an amount effective to stimulate C-fibre neuron activity;
- and
- ii) the first lectin coupled to a peptide or protein, wherein the first lectin coupled to the peptide is present in an amount effective to inhibit C-fibre neuron activity, wherein the peptide or protein substantially lacks clostridial neurotoxin endopeptidase enzyme activity;

wherein the first lectin is selected from the group consisting of a lectin that binds to a galactosyl residue, and a lectin that binds to a glucosyl residue.

64. (new) A method of inhibiting C-fibre neuron activity, comprising administering to a patient a first lectin coupled to a peptide or protein, wherein the first

lectin coupled to the peptide or protein is present in an amount effective to inhibit C-fibre neuron activity, wherein the first lectin is selected from the group consisting of a lectin that binds to a galactosyl residue, and a lectin that binds to a glucosyl residue, and wherein the peptide or protein is a carrier peptide or protein that substantially lacks clostridial neurotoxin endopeptidase enzyme activity.

65. (new) A method of stimulating C-fibre neuron activity, comprising administering to a patient a first lectin coupled to a peptide or protein, wherein the first lectin coupled to the peptide is present in an amount effective to inhibit C-fibre neuron activity, wherein the first lectin is selected from the group consisting of a lectin that binds to a galactosyl residue, and a lectin that binds to a glucosyl residue, and wherein the peptide or protein is a carrier peptide or protein that substantially lacks clostridial neurotoxin endopeptidase enzyme activity.

66. (new) A method of inhibiting C-fibre neuron activity, comprising administering to a patient a first lectin coupled to a peptide or protein, wherein the first lectin coupled to the peptide or protein is present in an amount effective to inhibit C-fibre neuron activity, wherein the first lectin is selected from the group consisting of a lectin that binds to a galactosyl residue, and a lectin that binds to a glucosyl residue, and wherein the peptide or protein substantially lacks clostridial neurotoxin endopeptidase enzyme activity, and wherein the first lectin coupled to the peptide or protein binds to a galactosyl or glucosyl residue on a C-fibre.

67. (new) A method of stimulating C-fibre neuron activity, comprising administering to a patient a first lectin coupled to a peptide or protein, wherein the first lectin coupled to the peptide is present in an amount effective to inhibit C-fibre neuron activity, wherein the first lectin is selected from the group consisting of a lectin that binds to a galactosyl residue, and a lectin that binds to a glucosyl residue, and wherein the peptide or protein substantially lacks clostridial neurotoxin endopeptidase enzyme activity, and wherein the first lectin coupled to the peptide or protein binds to a galactosyl or glucosyl residue on a C-fibre.

68. (new) A method of inhibiting C-fibre neuron activity, comprising administering to a patient a first lectin coupled to a peptide or protein, wherein the first lectin coupled to the peptide or protein is present in an amount effective to inhibit C-fibre neuron activity, wherein the first lectin is selected from the group consisting of a lectin that binds to a galactosyl residue, and a lectin that binds to a glucosyl residue, and wherein the peptide or protein is an endopeptidase or a portion thereof that substantially lacks endopeptidase activity.

69. (new) A method of stimulating C-fibre neuron activity, comprising administering to a patient a first lectin coupled to a peptide or protein, wherein the first lectin coupled to the peptide is present in an amount effective to inhibit C-fibre neuron activity, wherein the first lectin is selected from the group consisting of a lectin that binds to a galactosyl residue, and a lectin that binds to a glucosyl residue, and wherein

the peptide or protein is an endopeptidase or a portion thereof that substantially lacks endopeptidase activity.

70. (new) A method of inhibiting C-fibre neuron activity, comprising administering to a patient a first lectin coupled to a peptide or protein, wherein the first lectin coupled to the peptide or protein is present in an amount effective to inhibit C-fibre neuron activity, wherein the first lectin is selected from the group consisting of a lectin that binds to a galactosyl residue, and a lectin that binds to a glucosyl residue, and wherein the peptide or protein is a Clostridial endopeptidase or a portion thereof that substantially lacks endopeptidase activity.

71. (new) A method of stimulating C-fibre neuron activity, comprising administering to a patient a first lectin coupled to a peptide or protein, wherein the first lectin coupled to the peptide is present in an amount effective to inhibit C-fibre neuron activity, wherein the first lectin is selected from the group consisting of a lectin that binds to a galactosyl residue, and a lectin that binds to a glucosyl residue, and wherein the peptide or protein is a Clostridial endopeptidase or a portion thereof that substantially lacks endopeptidase activity.

72. (new) A method of inhibiting C-fibre neuron activity, comprising administering to a patient a first lectin coupled to a peptide or protein, wherein the first lectin coupled to the peptide or protein is present in an amount effective to inhibit C-fibre neuron activity, wherein the first lectin is selected from the group consisting of a lectin

that binds to a galactosyl residue, and a lectin that binds to a glucosyl residue, and wherein the peptide or protein is a Clostridial endopeptidase that substantially lacks endopeptidase activity.

73. (new) A method of stimulating C-fibre neuron activity, comprising administering to a patient a first lectin coupled to a peptide or protein, wherein the first lectin coupled to the peptide is present in an amount effective to inhibit C-fibre neuron activity, wherein the first lectin is selected from the group consisting of a lectin that binds to a galactosyl residue, and a lectin that binds to a glucosyl residue, and wherein the peptide or protein is a Clostridial endopeptidase that substantially lacks endopeptidase activity.

74. (new) A method of inhibiting C-fibre neuron activity, comprising administering to a patient a first lectin coupled to a peptide or protein, wherein the first lectin coupled to the peptide or protein is present in an amount effective to inhibit C-fibre neuron activity, wherein the first lectin is selected from the group consisting of a lectin that binds to a galactosyl residue, and a lectin that binds to a glucosyl residue, and wherein the peptide or protein is an LH_N fragment of a Clostridial endopeptidase or a portion thereof that substantially lacks endopeptidase activity.

75. (new) A method of stimulating C-fibre neuron activity, comprising administering to a patient a first lectin coupled to a peptide or protein, wherein the first lectin coupled to the peptide is present in an amount effective to inhibit C-fibre neuron

activity, wherein the first lectin is selected from the group consisting of a lectin that binds to a galactosyl residue, and a lectin that binds to a glucosyl residue, and wherein the peptide or protein is an LH_N fragment of a Clostridial endopeptidase or a portion thereof that substantially lacks endopeptidase activity.